Phase II and Phase III Project Cover Sheet

All information contained within the individual site database and inventory sheets is solely the work of the researchers and authors noted below. The data provided has been culled from the original site reports noted below and in many cases has been lifted directly from them with little or no editing. The database and inventory sheets are meant to serve as a synopsis of the report findings and a finding aid and are not intended to replace or republish the research of the authors noted below.

REPORT INFORMATION:

2005 Child, K., W. Lowthert IV, K. Dixon

Phase II Archeological Evaluation of Site 18FR808 (Feaga-Albaugh Farmstead - F-3-226) at the Proposed Cannon Bluff Subdivision, Frederick County, Maryland.

Submitted to Horizon Frederick II, LLC

Library ID No: 97002565 Catalog/Shelving ID: FR 205

Sites examined:

18FR808

NRHP Eligible: N

Justification

Project Details:

Phase I

Project Justification:

Phase II

Phase III

This technical report presents the results of a 2005 Phase II archeological evaluation of Site 18FR808, for the (then) proposed Cannon Bluff subdivision in Frederick County. The work was undertaken pursuant to direction from the Maryland Historical Trust regarding requirements of a Joint Federal/State Application for the Alteration of Any Floodplain, Waterway, Tidal, or Non-Tidal Wetland in Maryland for construction of the new subdivision. These studies were undertaken in compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, and to Article 83B, Sections 5-617 and 5-618 of the Annotated Code of Maryland.

MAC Accession: 2012.009

Research Firm/Institutution:

R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc. 241 E. Fourth Street, Suite 100 Frederick, MD 21701

Project Objectives:

-Determine the nature, age, and function of 18FR808.

Locate the horizontal and vertical boundaries of the site.

-Assess the integrity and information potential of the site.

Research Potential:

The prehistoric component of Site 18FR808 was found to lack vertical integrity, sufficient artifact quantities, or the diagnostic materials necessary to answer research questions related to Maryland's prehistory. The site's historic component, with the exception of a single intact but severely truncated burning pit feature, was also found to lack integrity. The site is not considered a significant archeological resource.